Carbon in United States Forests and Wood Products, 1987-1997: State-by-State Estimates

Richard A. Birdsey
George M. Lewis
USDA Forest Service
Global Change Research Program





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Purpose of Study

- Assist states in compiling greenhouse gas inventories for the forest sector
- Raise awareness of forest carbon accounting issues
- Identify common sources of information and methods
- Quantify approximate contribution of forestry sector for each state

Project Outputs

- Comprehensive report available (soon)
- Web site with data tables by region and state (now)
- Limited ability to provide custom analysis or guidance on methodology

Carbon in United States Forests and Wood Products, 1987-1997: State-by-State Estimates

R.A. Birdsey and G.M. Lewis USDA Forest Service Newtown Square, PA rbirdsey@fs.fed.us

Table 1-- Total carbon stock on forestland and harvested wood products in the United States, and annual change by accounting component, in Mt¹.

			Avg. change
			per year
Accounting component	1987	1997	1987-97
Biomass	15,833.2	16,838.1	100.50
Forest floor and coarse woody debris	9,401.3	9,455.6	5.43
Soils	28,421.6	28,663.5	24.19
Wood products and landfills	2,919.6	3,520.4	60.08
Total	56,575.7	58,477.6	190.19

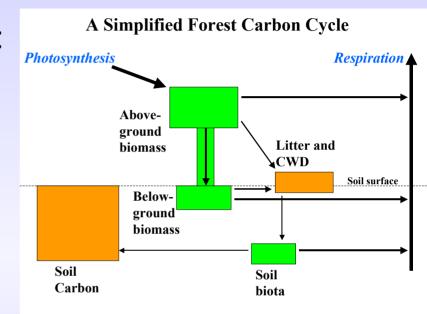
¹Million metric tons.

Table 2-- Total carbon stock on forestland and harvested wood products in the United States, and annual change by owner, in Mt.

			Avg. change
			per year
Owner group	1987	1997	1987-97
National forest	11,703.5	12,245.6	54.22
Other public	13,482.4	13,345.5	-13.69
Forest industry	5,696.8	5,559.1	-13.77
Nonindustrial private	25,693.1	27,327.4	163.43
Total	56,575.7	58,477.6	190.19

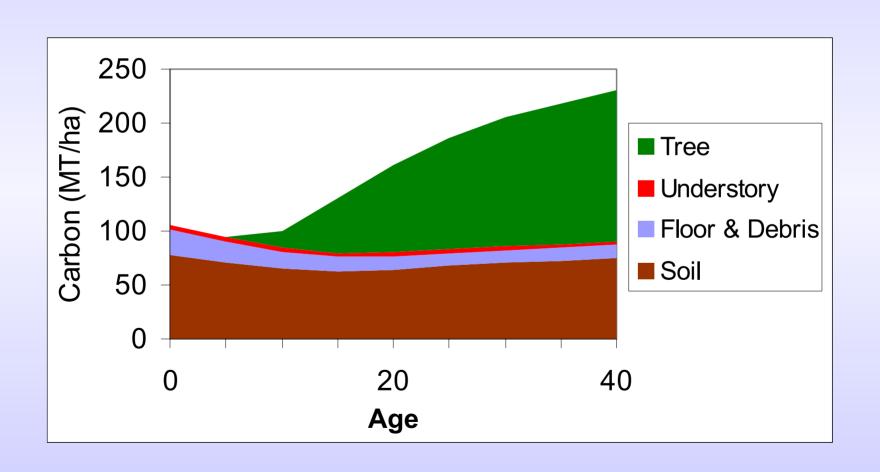
Forest sector carbon accounting

- Multiple components to track:
 - Biomass
 - Soil carbon
 - Coarse woody debris
 - Forest floor
 - Wood products
 - Landfills
- Disturbances:
 - Land use change
 - Harvesting
 - Mortality

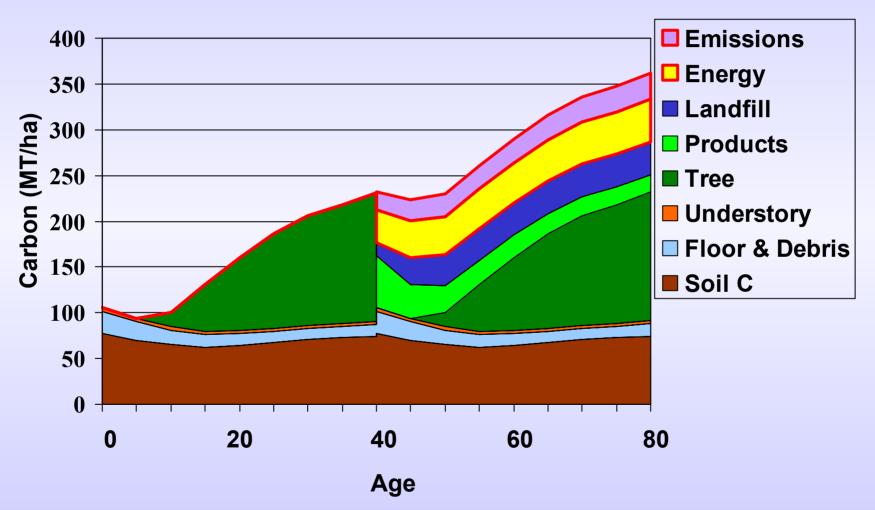




Example: Average forest C budget for one rotation of pine on a high site in the SE

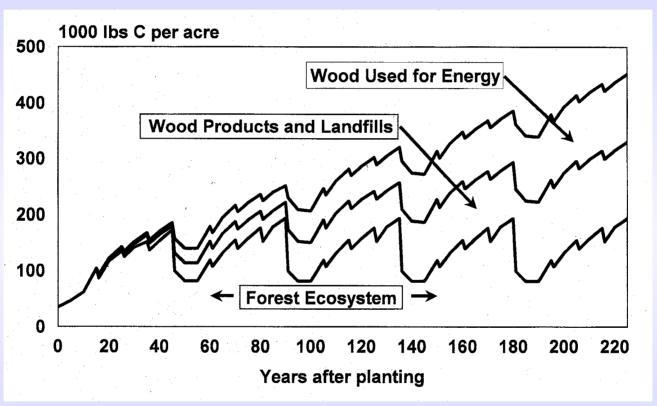


Example: Two rotations of pine on a high site in SE Forest C and disposition of C in harvested wood



NOTE: Energy and emissions are releases of C to the atmosphere

How Forest Sector Carbon Stocks Change Over Time



- Carbon in managed forests has a repeatable pattern
- >Including wood products may produce a long-term increase

Forest type groups of the United States



Average C Uptake on Land by Region and Age - Regeneration After Harvest

(Includes decay of logging debris)

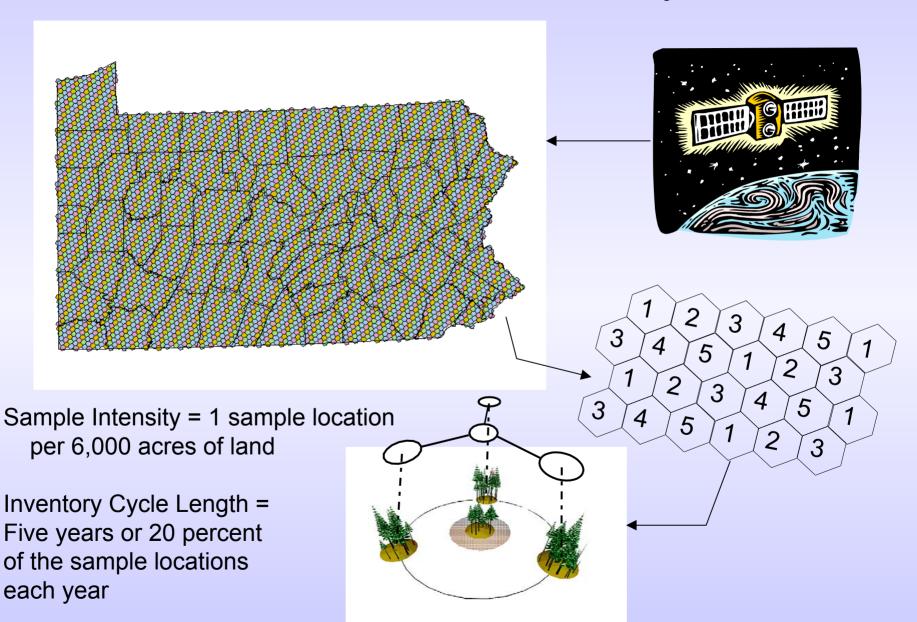


Basic estimation of carbon stocks and stock changes

Carbon stock = CARBON/AREA times AREA

- Carbon stock change =
 C stock at time 2 minus C stock at time 1
 Divide by length of period = carbon/year
- Estimated values can be obtained from measured data or from using models

The Forest Inventory

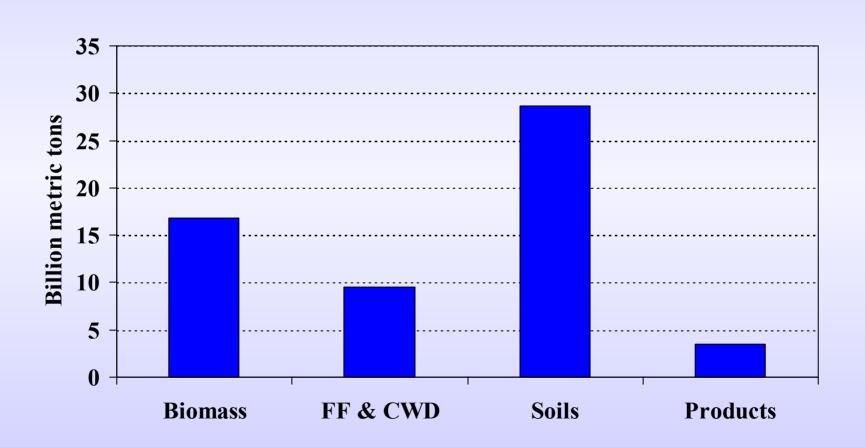


Forest Inventory Estimates as a Basis for Carbon Analysis (Trends by State and Region)

- Area by land class (reconciled with NRI)
- Area by forest type, owner, age class
- Tree volume by species and size class
- Tree biomass by species and size class

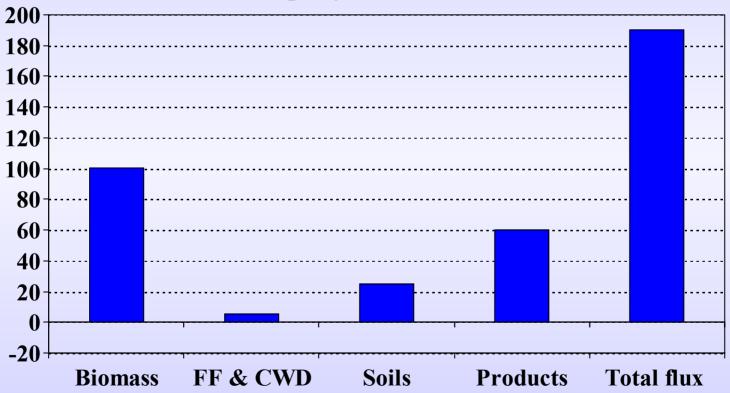
Carbon Stock on Forestland and Wood Products of the U.S., 1997

(Total stock estimated to be 57 billion metric tons)

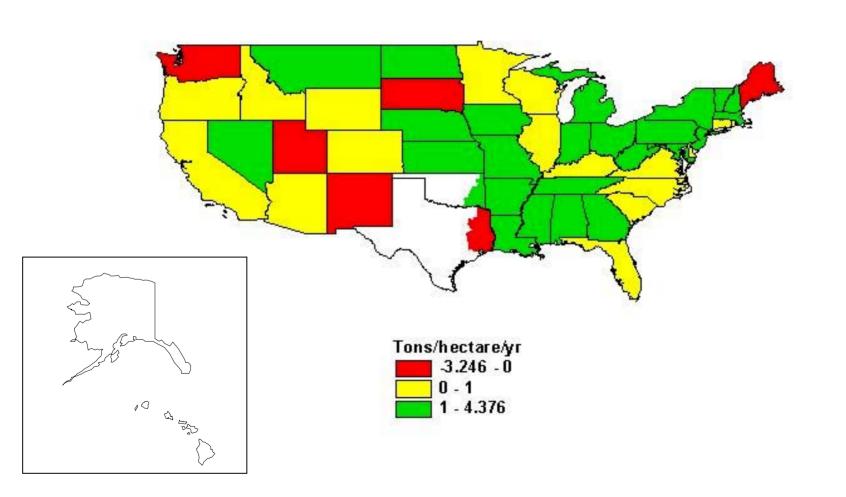


Change in Carbon Stocks on Forestland and Wood Products of the U.S., 1987-97

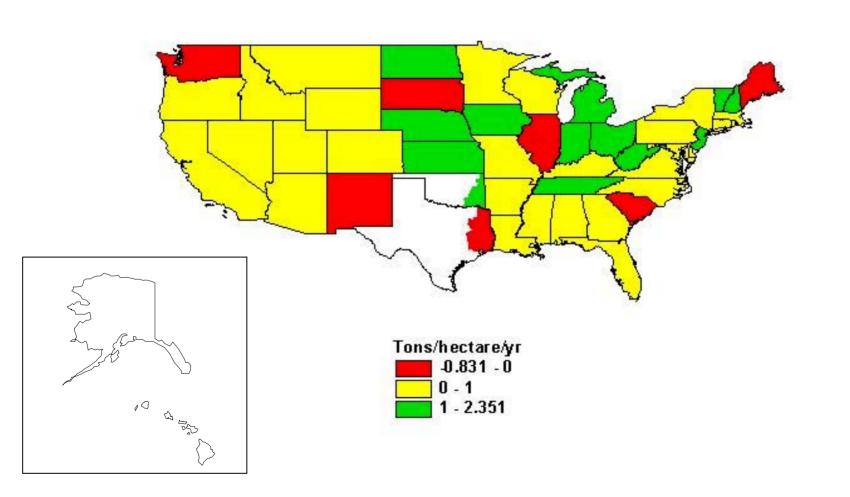




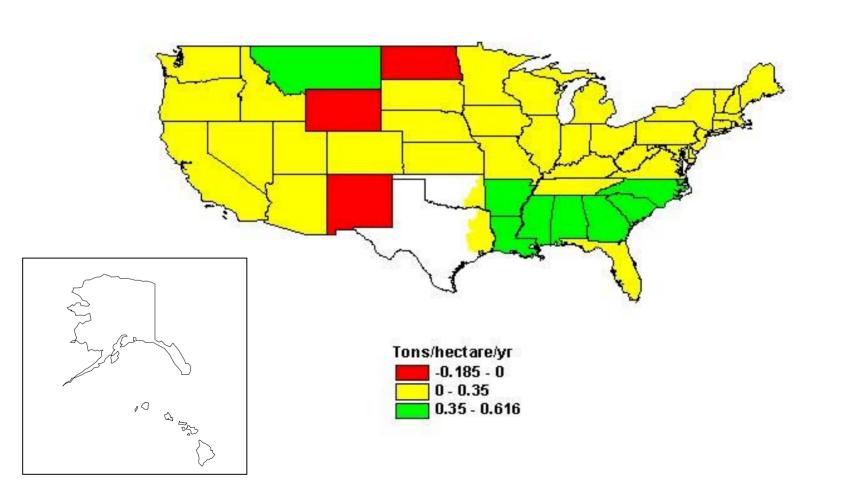
Rate of Change in Forest Sector Carbon Stocks, 1987-97



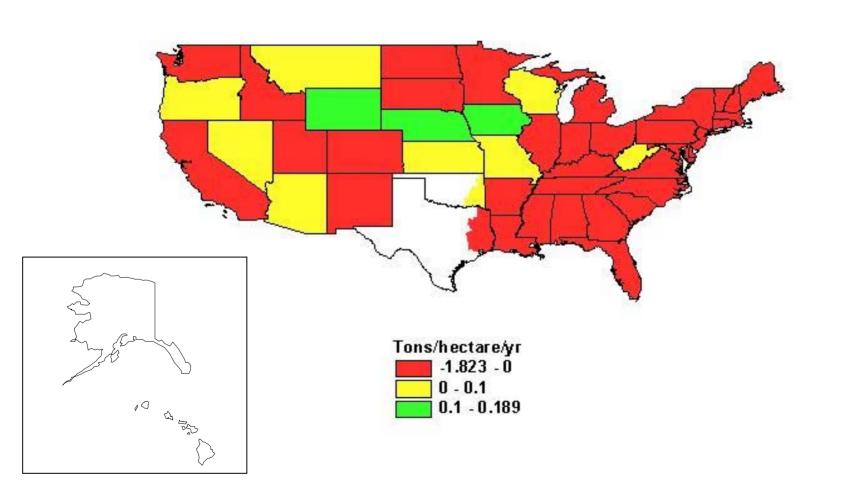
Rate of Change in Forest Biomass Carbon Stocks, 1987-97



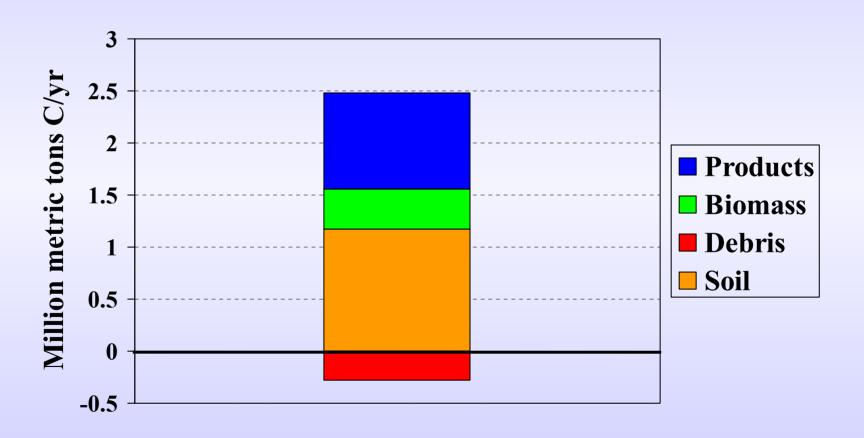
Rate of Change in Wood Product Carbon Stocks, 1987-97



Rate of Change in Total Carbon Stocks from Land-use Change, 1987-97



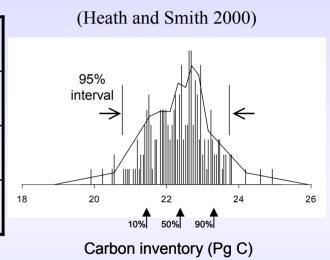
Carbon Sequestration by the Forest Sector of Pennsylvania, 1987-1997



NOTE: land use change contribution = -1 MMTC/yr

Confidence in Carbon Estimates at Regional Scale

Live biomass	Good
Woody debris and litter	Fair
Soil organic matter	Poor
Wood and Ag Products	Fair



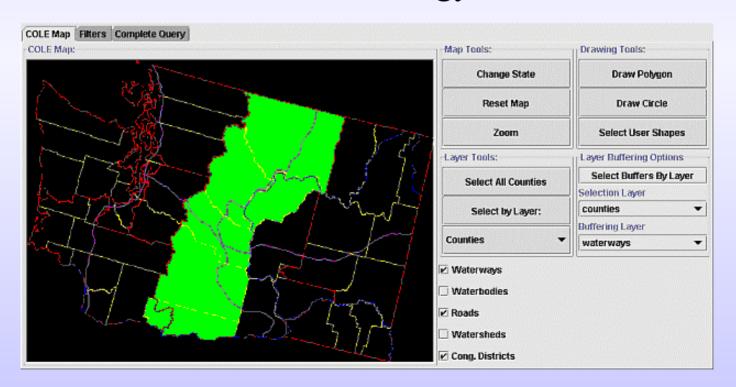
- ➤ Research needs: efficient protocols for extensive monitoring; enhanced network of long-term intensive study sites; improved models and analysis
- ➤ Implementation need: not all lands are monitored effectively for changes in ecosystem C

Recommendations for States

- Talk with your forestry experts
- Use these estimates as a starting point
- Identify factors that make a difference in forest carbon stocks
- Review data availability
- Review and adapt methods
- Make estimates and have them reviewed

What's next? Carbon On-Line Estimator

- Custom data retrievals and carbon estimates
- User-specified tables, maps, geographic areas
- Linkage with up-to-date inventory data
- Latest estimation methodology



The Current and Potential Role of Forests in Sequestering Carbon

- Currently, U.S. forests sequester carbon at a rate that is 15% of U.S. emissions
- It is technically feasible to increase the rate of carbon sequestration in forests by 150 MMTC/yr
- Voluntary incentive program are under consideration
- Research, monitoring, and landowner assistance would be required for forest carbon sequestration to be enhanced

Internet Resources:

- http://www.fs.fed.us/ne/global/
 - U.S. and state-level carbon estimates
 - Carbon estimation methodology
 - Global change research information
- http://ncasi.uml.edu/COLE/
 - Beta-test version of Carbon On-Line Estimator

For additional information:

Richard Birdsey, USDA-FS 610-557-4091 rbirdsey@fs.fed.us

Denise Mulholland, US EPA 202-564-3471 mulholland.denise@epa.gov